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ELECTRIC POVER OUTPUT INCREASES; NEW POWER PLANTS GO INTO OPERATION

2,200,000,000 KILCATT-HOURS IN 1949 -- Borba, No 308, 28 Dec 1949

Nicola Petrovic, Minister of the Electrical Economy, reported the following developments in the electric power situation to the eighth regular meeting of the People's Skupstina. The production of electric power in Yugoslavia increased from a round figure of 2 billion kilowatt-hours in 1948 to about 2,200,000,000 kilowatt hours in 1949, and is expected to increase to 2,700,000,000 kilowatt-hours in 1950. In 1949, 145 kilowatt-hours were consumed per capita, as compared to 72 kincwatt hours in 1939 and 75.5 in 1946.

In 1946 industry used 50 percent of all the electric power produced, while in 1948 it used 89 percent. In 1949 eight new electric power plants were constructed while six were rebuilt. The total production of power plants built in 1949 is 27,200 kilowatts. With the expansion of old power plants, an additional 25,000 kilowatts were gained. In 1949 a total of 52,200 kilowatts were added through the operation of new plants and the expansion of old ones.

The most significant projects undertaken in 1949 were the activation of the first generat r, with a capacity of 10,500 kilomatts, at the steam-electric power plant at celiki Kestelec, and the opening of the modern steam-electric power plant at Medjari (near Skoplje) in Macedonia. The following power plants have been or will soon be completed: the power plants at Vlasenica, Zrnovci, Mesici, the Savica River, Ausovica Rijeka, and Pljevlje. The following plants have increased their capacity: the power plants at Rana, Subotica, Evezdan, Mostar, Zagreb, and Zenica.

In 1949, 430 kilometers of power lines with a capacity of 110 kilowattr were constructed, so that Yugoslavia now has a total of 1,360 kilometers of power lines. Also in 1949, 1,050 kilometers of power lines with a capacity of 35 kilowatts were constructed. Thus far 34 transformer stations with a capacity of 35 kilowatts have seen completed. Fire large transformer stations rated at 110 kilowatts are under construction. The hydroelectric power plants at Jablanica, Vlasina, Zvornik, Movrovo, and at Vuzenica are scheduled to be in operation by the end of 1951.

The porcelain factories in Novi Sad and in Stup will produce 1,900 tons of dielectric porcelain in 1950.

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NEW HYDROELECTRIC FOWER PLANT BEGINS OPERATION -- Borba, No 310, 31 Dec 49, Rad, No 312, 31 Dec 49, Slovenski Porocevalec, No 305, 30 Dec 49

Near Bohinj (in Slovenia) on the Savica River, a new hydroelectric power plant began operation on 29 December 1949. Its initial capacity is 3,200 k lovolt-amperes, and after the second generator begins to operate it will have a capacity of 4,000 kilovolt-amperes. This power plant is one of light power plants which began operation during 1949. In 1949 lovenia produced 800 million kilowatt-hours of electricity.

The large 20-ton generator for the power plant on the Savica River was built by the "Rade Koncar" Factory in Zagreb. On each side of the generator is a Pelton turbine built by the "Litostroj" Enterprise in Ljubljana. The combined power of the two turbines is 2,200 horsepower.

The Savica power plant will furnish Redovljica and vicinity with power by means of the recently constructed power line. Also the thick-sheet-metal factory in Javornik will be supplied with electricity from the Savica River power plant.

MACEDONIA POWER PLANTS NEAR COMPLETION -- Slovenski Porocevalec, No 5, 6 Jan 50

The steam-electric power plant in Skoplie, which has a capacity of 5,800 kilowatts, began operation in mid-1949. The Zrnovka River hydroelectric power plant, which will have a capacity of 7 million kilowatt-hours per year, will be in operation within a few days. This power plant will supply power to the vicinity of Kocane and Stip as well as the lead mine in Zletovo.

The hydroelectric power plant at Pesocani is being built north of Lake Chrid on the Pesocka River. Its turlines will have a capacity of 2,500 kilovolt-amperes. The power plant, located at an alti ude of 1,100 meters, will be completed within the next few months.

PLJEVLJE POWER PLANT OPENS -- Borba, No 8, 10 Jan 50

The 2,500-kilowatt steam-electric power plant at Pljevlje, Montenegro, recently began operations. The plant will be able to produce 10 million kilowatt-hours per year, which is several times greater than the present production of all power plants in Montenegro. This plant will provide power for the coalmine at Pljevlje as well as for the mine at Suplja Stijena. Since the operation of the Pljevlje power plant, the production of power in Montenegro has increased 578 percent as compared to 1946.

NEW POWER PLANT UNLER CONSTRUCTION -- Slovenski Porocevalec, No 4, 5 Jan 50

In Vuzenica, Slovenia, a new hydroelectric plant with three generators and with a capacity of 54,000 kilowatts is under construction. Work on the plant will continue through the winter, as the plant is to be finished by end of 1951. The Vuzenica power plant, which will have the same capacity as the Mariborski Otok power plant, will get its water from am artificial lake which will have a capacity of 20 million cubic meters.

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